

NMR Database of Lignin and Cell Wall Model Compounds

Sally Ralph and Larry Landucci

US Forest Products Laboratory

USDA Forest Service

One Gifford Pinchot Drive

Madison, WI 53705

email: saralph@facstaff.wisc.edu

email: lllanduc@facstaff.wisc.edu

John Ralph

US Dairy Forage Research Center

USDA Agriculture Research Service

1925 Linden Drive West

Madison, WI 53706

email: jralph@facstaff.wisc.edu

This database was created and is administered as a cooperative effort between the US Forest Products Laboratory and the US Dairy Forage Research Center. It was designed to provide a coherent, single source of NMR data of lignin model compounds as well as compounds modeling similar structures in grasses and other forage plants. The database exists in four different formats: an interactive HyperCard© stack for the Macintosh® computer, a FileMaker Pro© database for cross-platform use, an Adobe© pdf cross-platform file for viewing and printing, and a hardcopy version derived from the FileMaker Pro database. The first three versions are available for downloading over the internet from the Dairy Forage Research Center web site:

<http://www.dfrc.ars.usda.gov>

The hardcopy is available by request from the authors at the Forest Products Laboratory. The use of trade or firm names in this publication is for reader information and does

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In general ^{13}C NMR data was collected in three common deuterated solvents (acetone, chloroform and dimethyl sulfoxide) for each compound. The ^1H NMR data was reported for one solvent. A standard set of acquisition parameters was used to acquire and process the spectra to keep the data as uniform and constant as possible. Those compounds with an index number less than 1000 were run on a Bruker 250 MHz spectrometer at FPL and those compounds with an index number between 1000 and 10,000 were run at the DFRC on a Bruker 360 MHz instrument. The order of the compounds in the database reflects their arrival at the spectrometer rather than a preordained plan. Search routines for the software versions allow grouping the compounds with similar traits, whereas the structure index is most useful for the hardcopy version. The inclusion of many analogous series of structures with small structural differences allows calculation of substituent effects that are invaluable for chemical shift predictions of structures not included in the database.

The chemical shift assignments for most of the compounds were made by comparison with other compounds, literature values and in some cases other NMR experiments such as long and short range C-H correlations, COSY and DEPT. Every effort was made to correctly assign the chemical shifts; however, limited time and resources precluded confirming the shifts for many of the compounds. The shifts are reported to the second decimal place only to distinguish very close shifts however comparisons between spectra are practical only within ± 0.1 ppm. The authors would greatly appreciate any corrections on misassignments.

The compounds themselves came from many sources; in house collections, syntheses and donations from other researchers for which we are grateful. The source of the compounds is often given in the “Notes” field along with other pertinent data. The intensities of the individual chemical shift signals are used for the line plots generated by the HyperCard program but they are also useful in the hardcopy version for comparison with spectra.

This database was originally intended as an aid for the assignment of chemical shifts for wood and plant lignin NMR spectra. The trivial names used throughout are well known to wood chemists as is the numbering system. We have attempted to include more formal chemical names for many of the compounds and these were obtained using Beilstein’s Autonom© program. The chemical names for the larger 3 and 4 ring models became so cumbersome that the authors employed an abbreviated system to identify both the moieties involved as well as the linkages between the moieties. Examples of the naming, numbering and linking conventions used are given below.

The naming of the larger oligomer lignin models uses a combination of upper case letters to describe the ring structure and lower case letters and numbers to describe the type of linkage between the rings.

Table 2. Terminology of Abbreviated Structural Entities

Entity	Abbreviation
guaiacyl ring	G
syringyl ring	S
coumaryl ring	H
α -O-4 linkage	a
β -O-4 linkage	b
β -5 (phenylcoumaran)	c
β -1 linkage	b1
β - β (resinol)	r
5-5 (biphenyl)	5,5
coniferyl alcohol end unit	CA
sinapyl alcohol end unit	SA
p-coumaryl alcohol end unit	HA
ferulic acid end unit	FA
<i>erythro</i>	<i>e</i>
<i>threo</i>	<i>t</i>

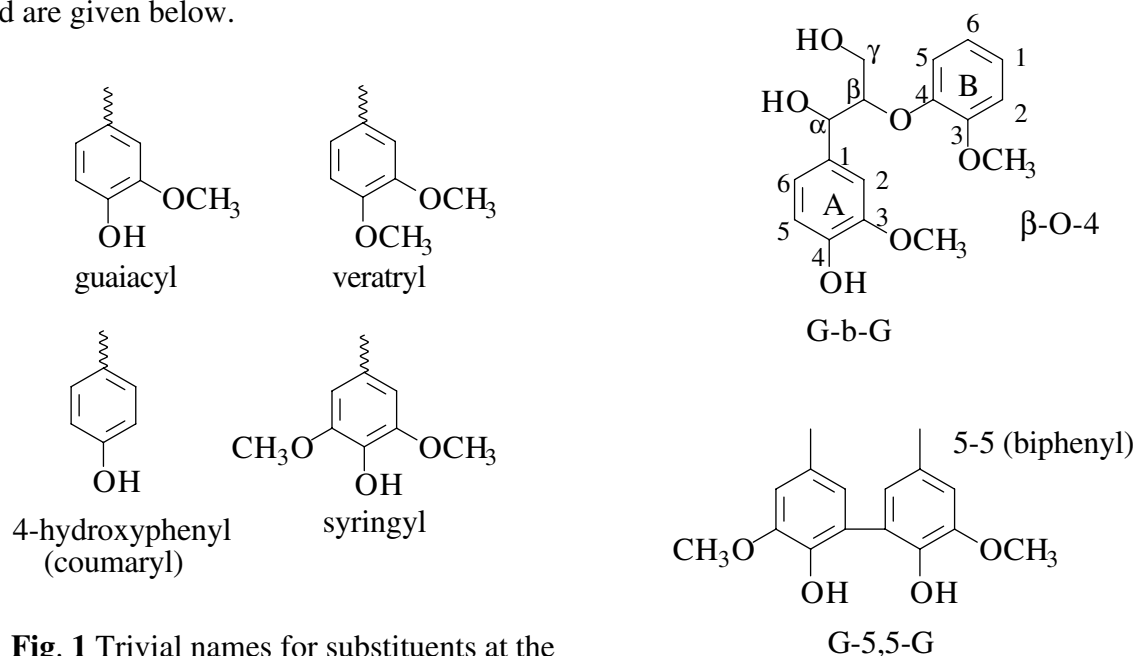


Fig. 1 Trivial names for substituents at the 3,4 and 5 positions on the aromatic ring.

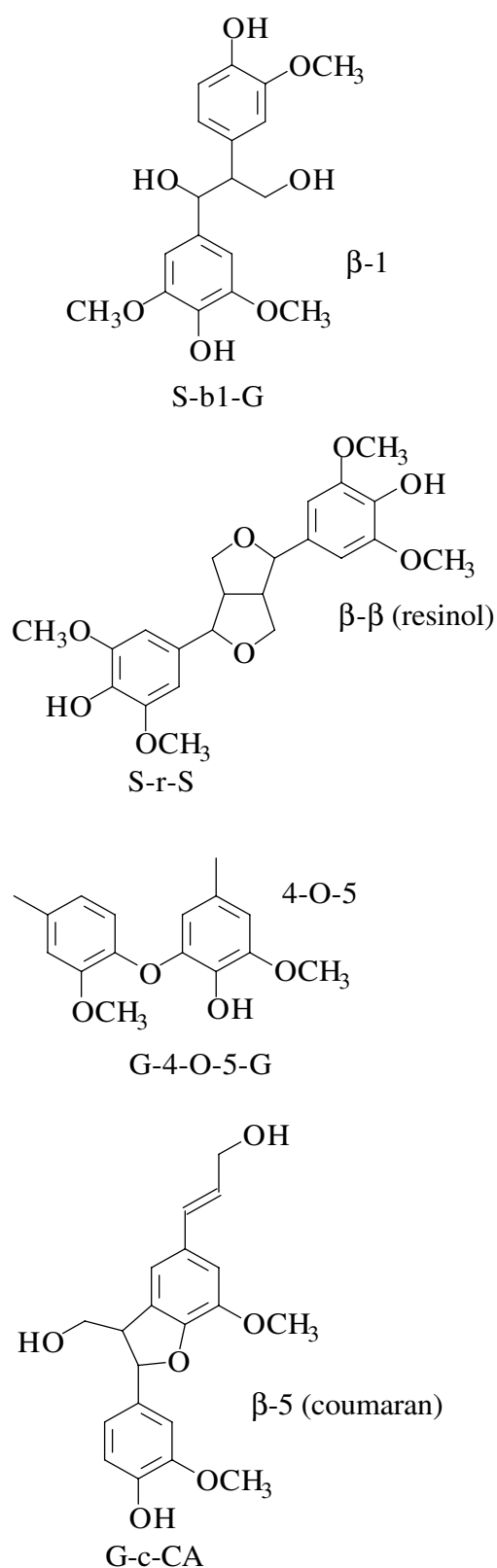


Fig. 2 Examples of linkages and abbreviated names.

With this convention the name FA-5,5-FA would represent a diferulic acid biphenyl structure. The trimer CA-a-G-b-CA would be a guaiacyl unit with two coniferyl alcohol end groups etherified at the alpha and beta positions.

The structure index is arranged based upon the number of rings in the structure. Where possible the structures are also arranged by ring type such as guaiacyl, syringyl etc. The number under the structure refers to the index number at the top of the data sheet. An asterisk after a number indicates the acetylated analog of that compound. In some cases only the acetylated compound is included.

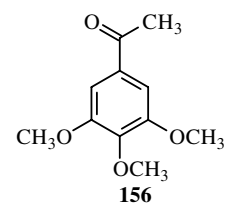
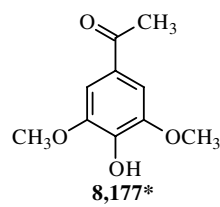
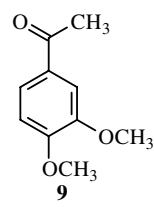
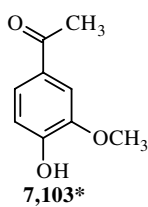
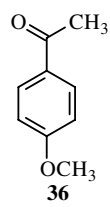
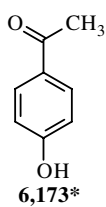
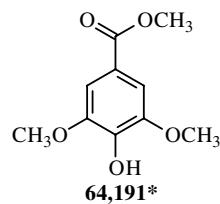
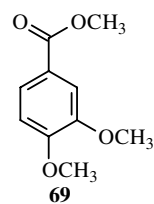
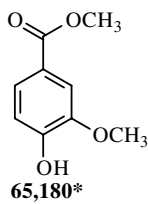
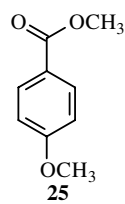
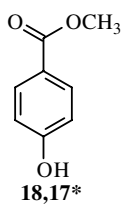
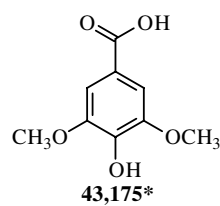
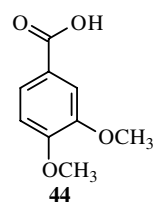
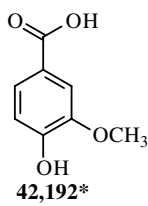
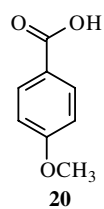
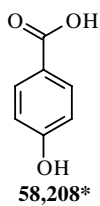
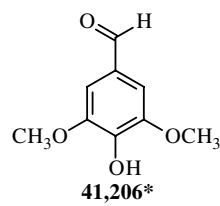
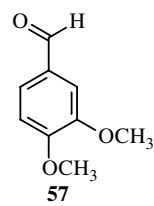
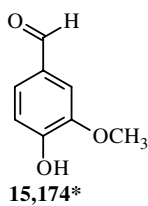
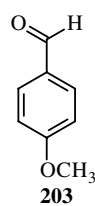
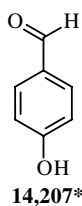
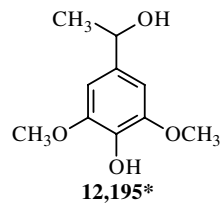
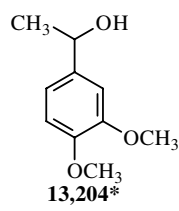
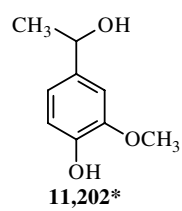
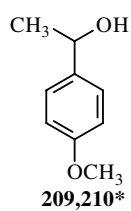
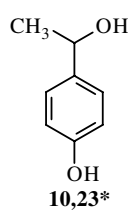
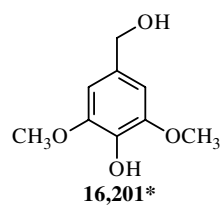
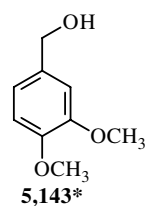
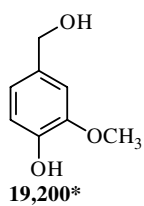
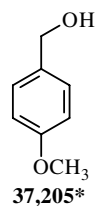
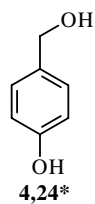
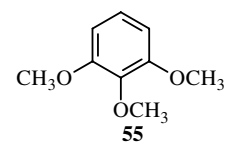
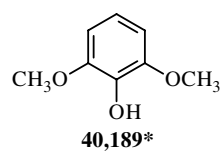
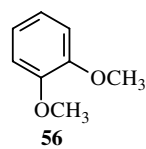
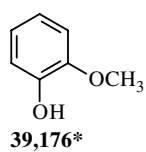
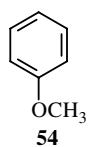
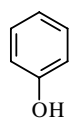
We hope to continue adding to and improving this database. Regular updates will be made to the database to keep the online sources current. We will also make every effort to keep those researchers with hardcopy versions supplied with more pages. This database was written and prepared by U.S. Government employees on official time, and it is therefore in the public domain and not subject to copyright. Please feel free to contact the authors with suggestions or questions.

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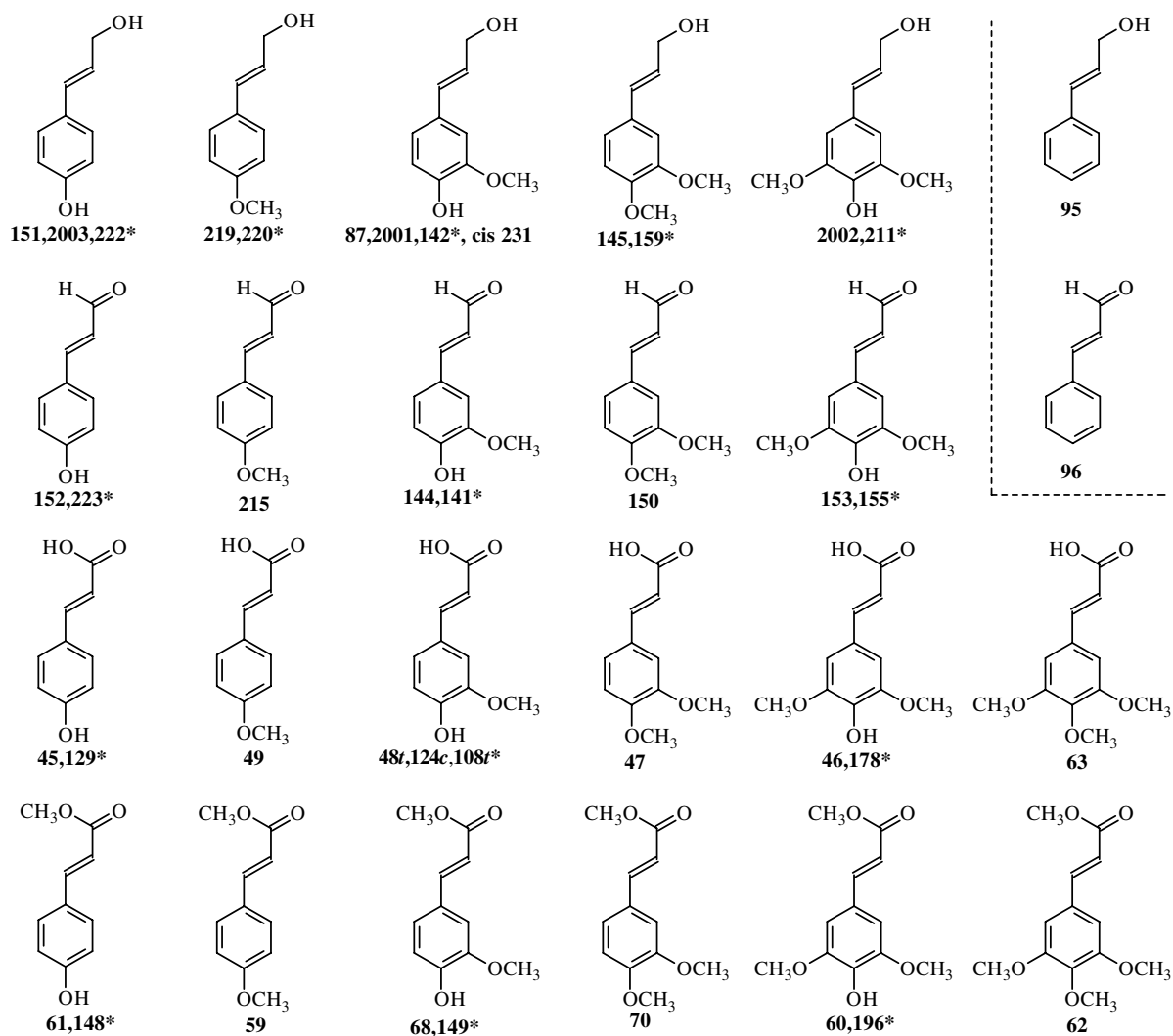
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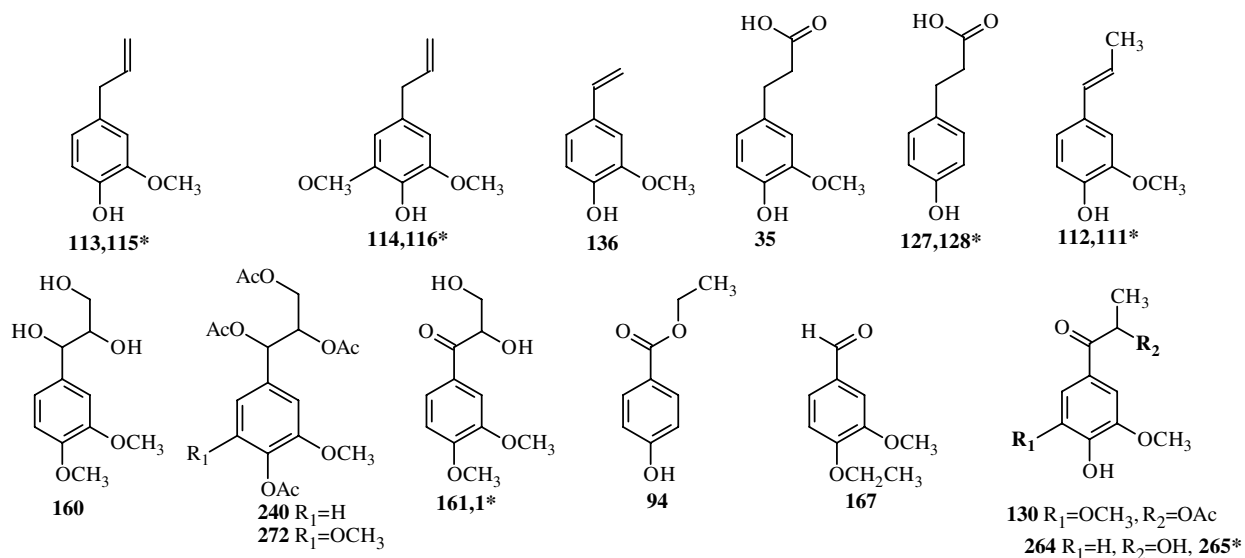
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Monomers

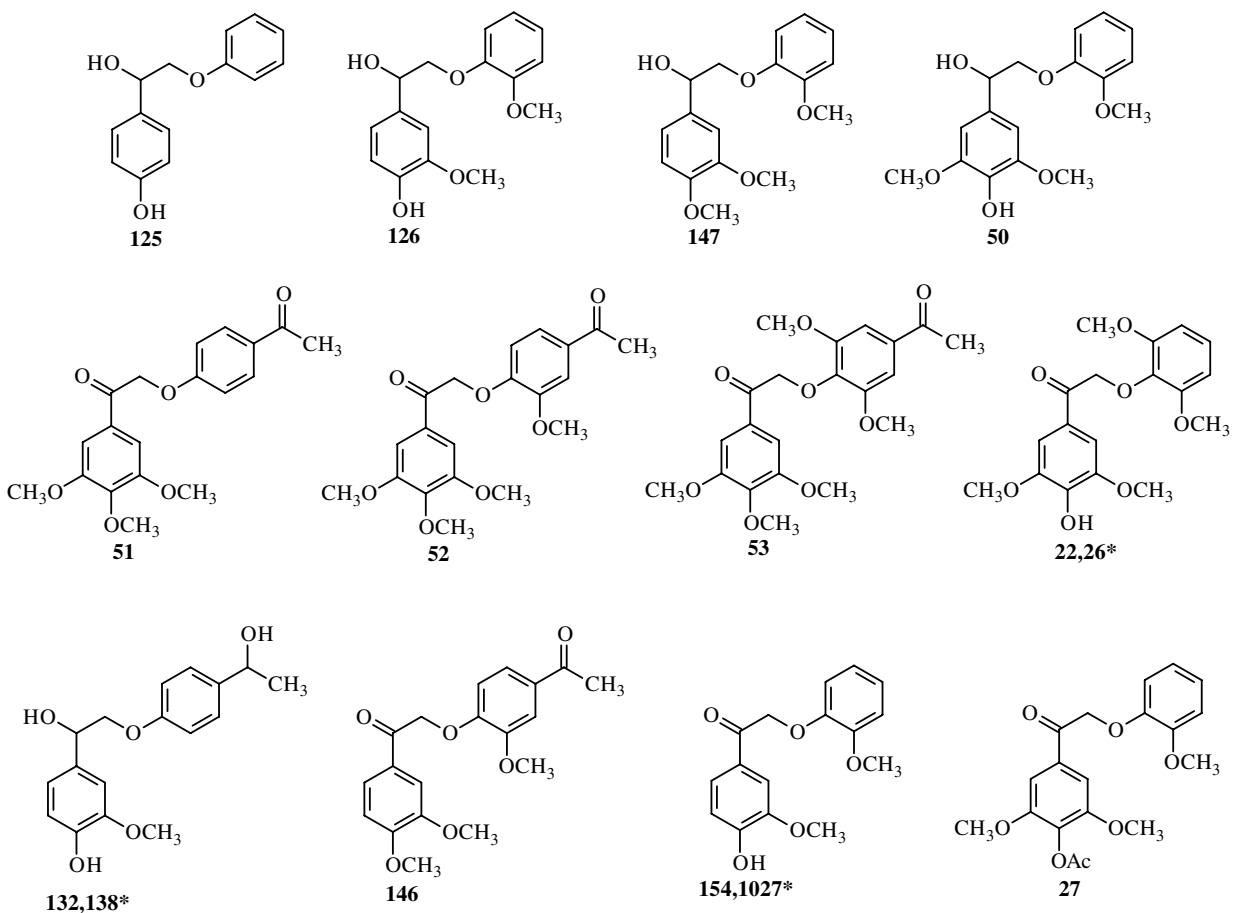
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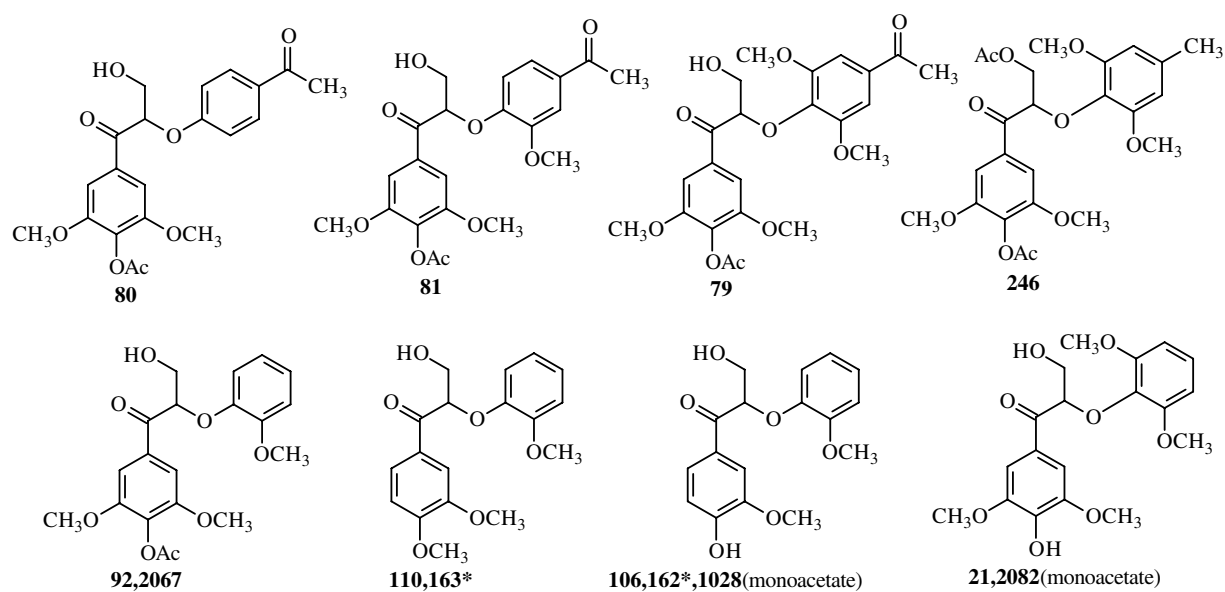
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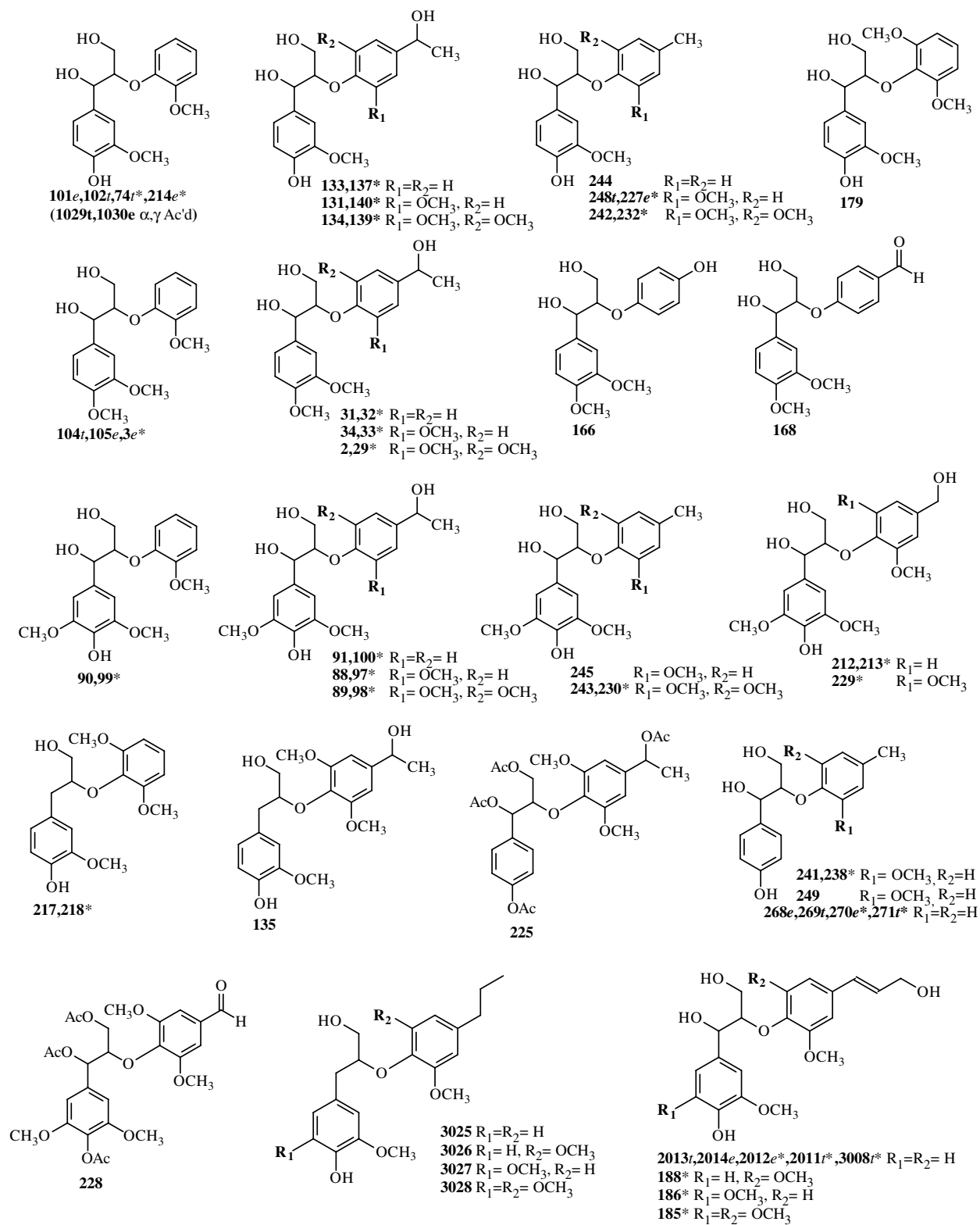


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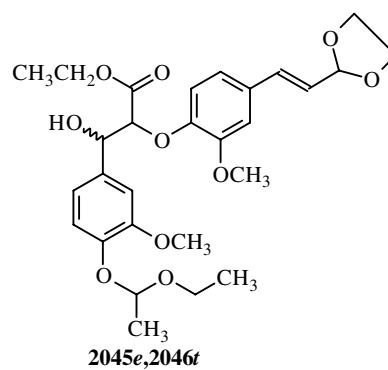
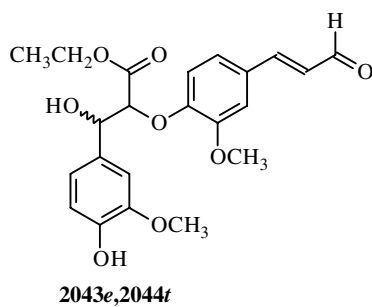
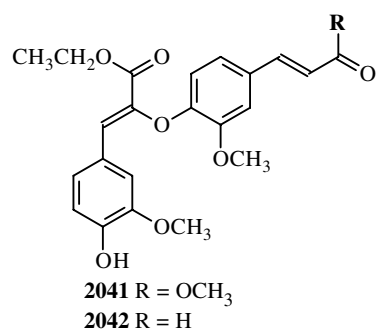
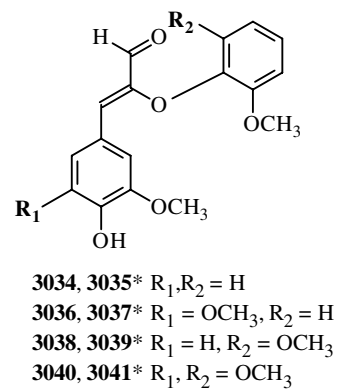
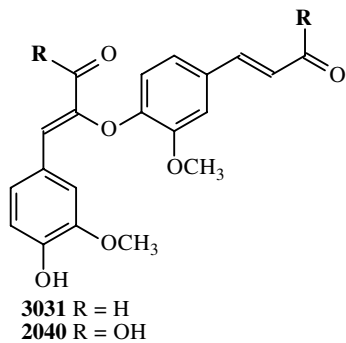
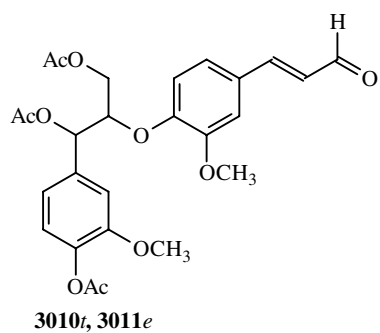


β -O-4 Dimers, 3 Carbon Sidechain, α C=O



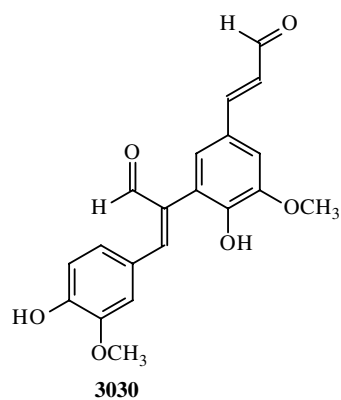
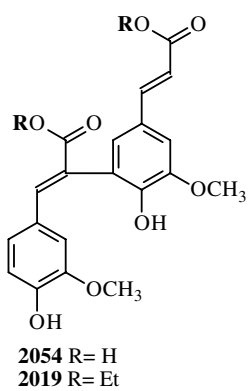
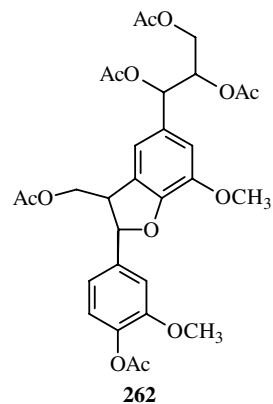
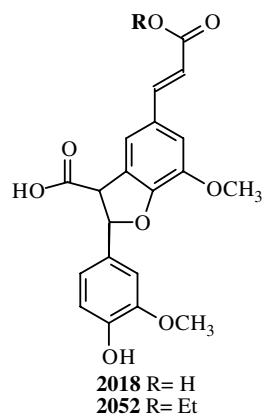
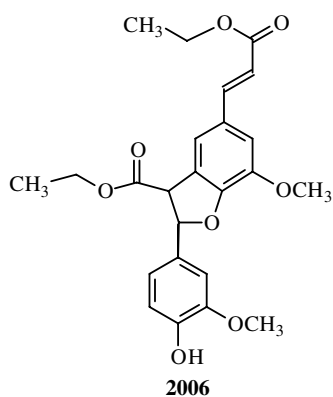
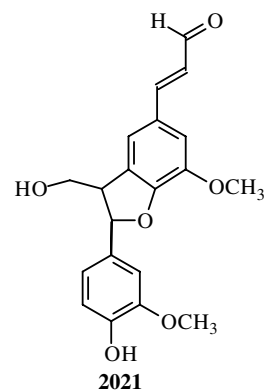
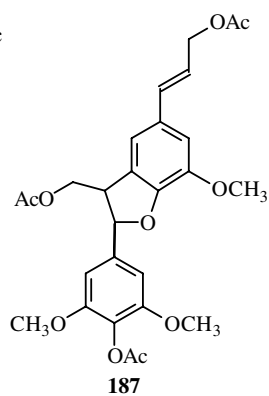
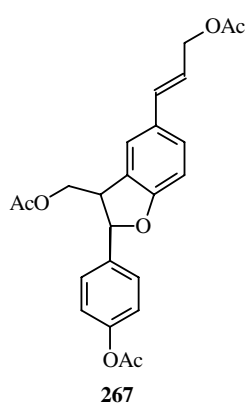
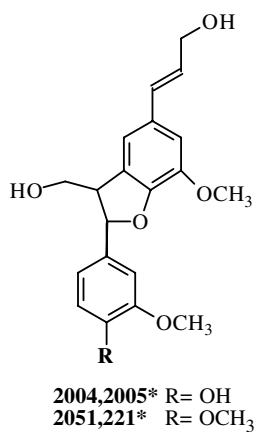
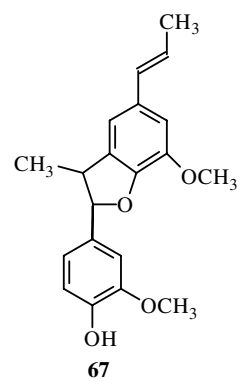
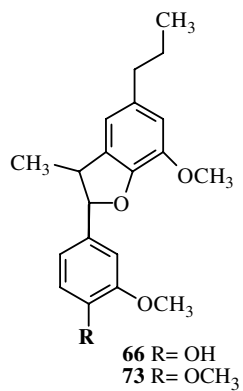
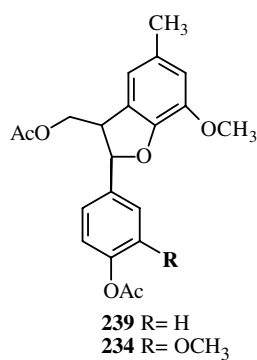
β -O-4 Dimers, 3 Carbon Sidechain

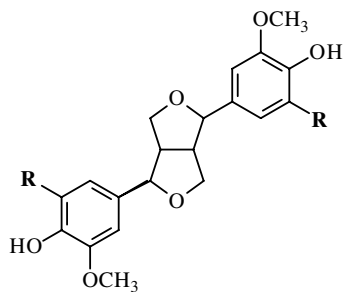
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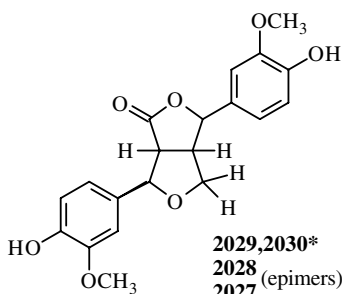
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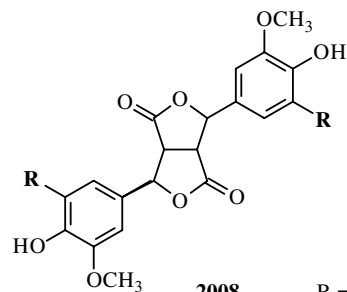


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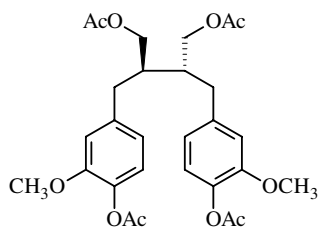
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117,123* R = OCH₃



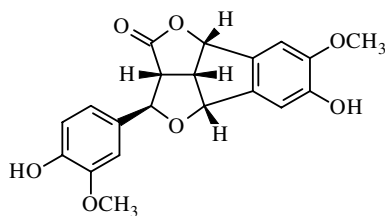
2029,2030*
2028 (epimers)
2027



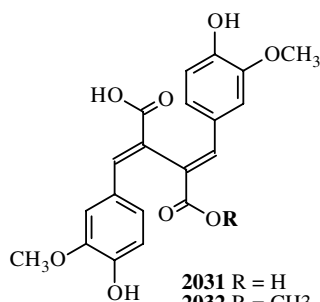
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3002, 3042* R = OCH₃



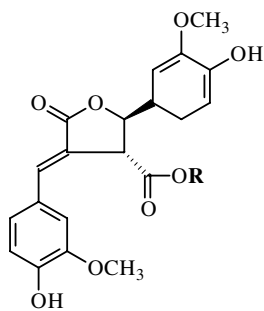
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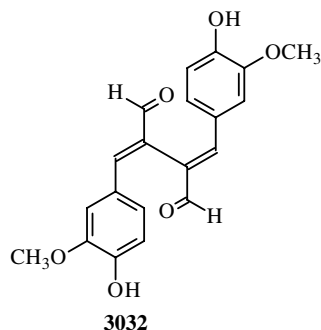
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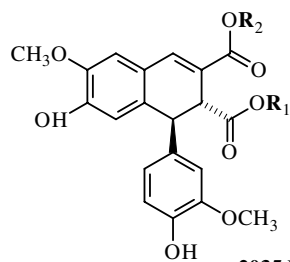
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2032 R = CH₃



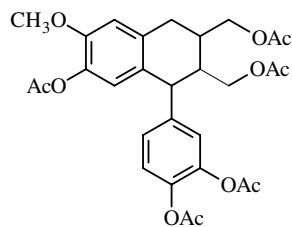
2033 R = H
2034 R = OCH₃



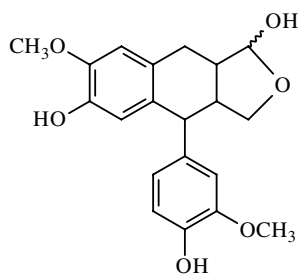
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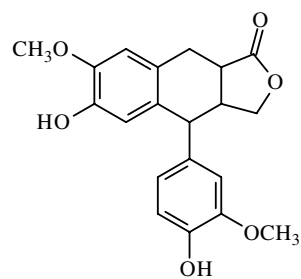
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2036 R₁, R₂ = H
2062 R₁ = CH₃, R₂ = H



2069,3018

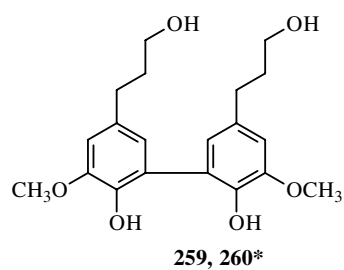
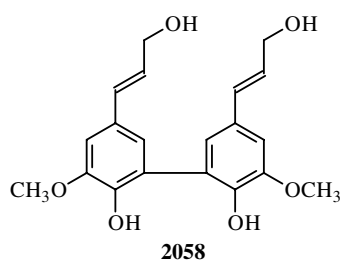
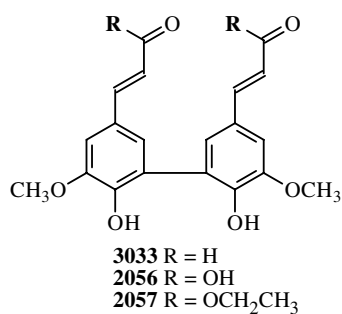
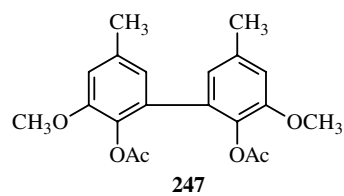
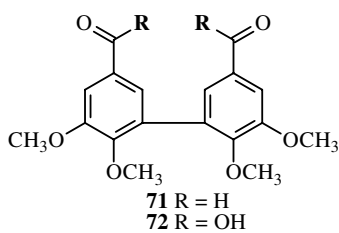
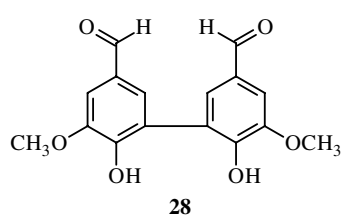


3014, 3015 isomers

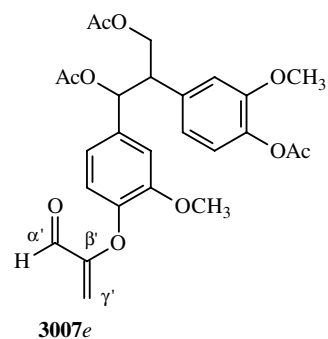
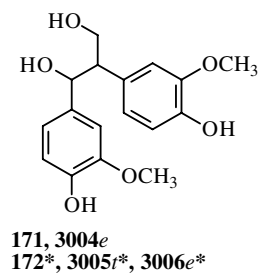
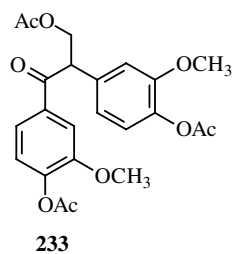


3017, 3016*

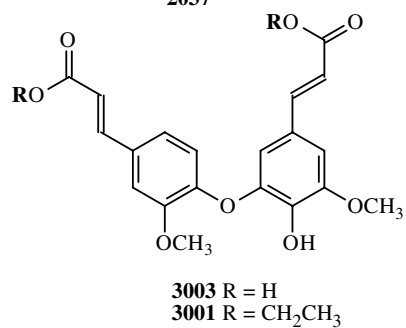
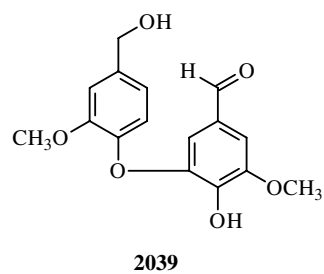
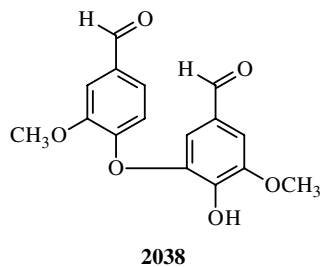
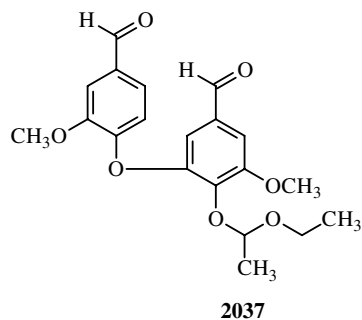
5-5 Dimers



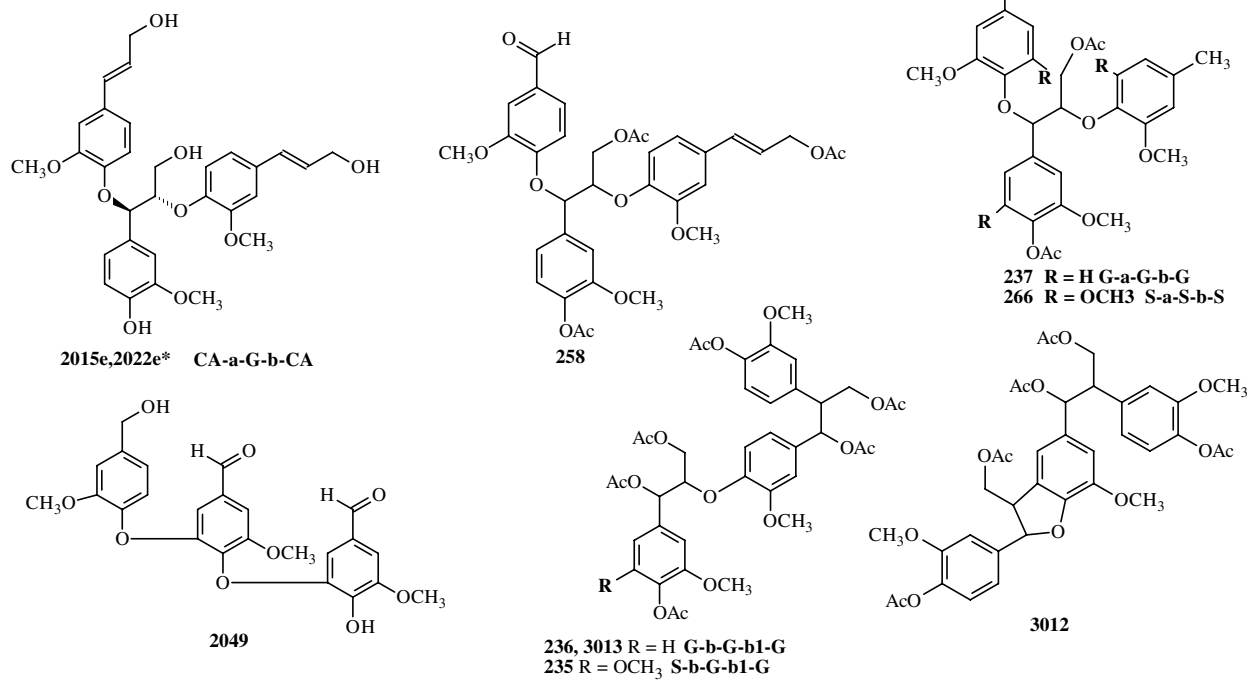
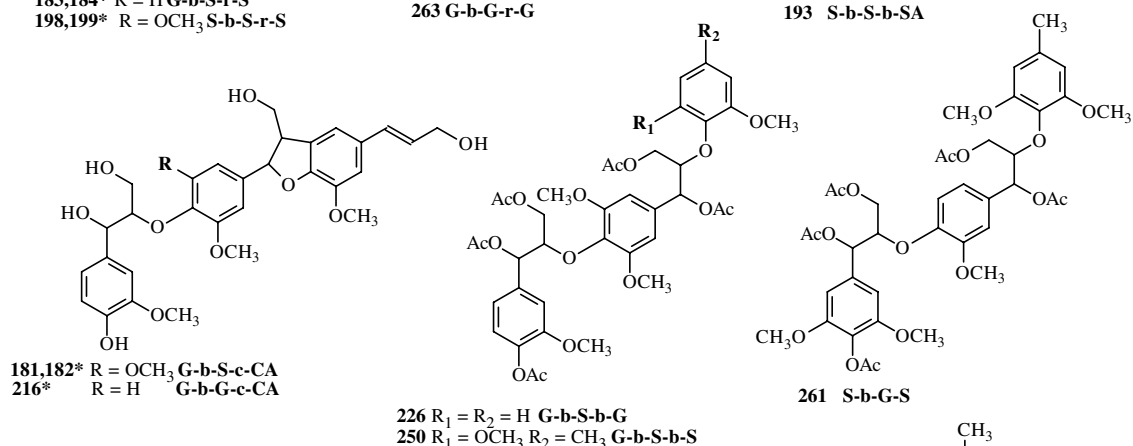
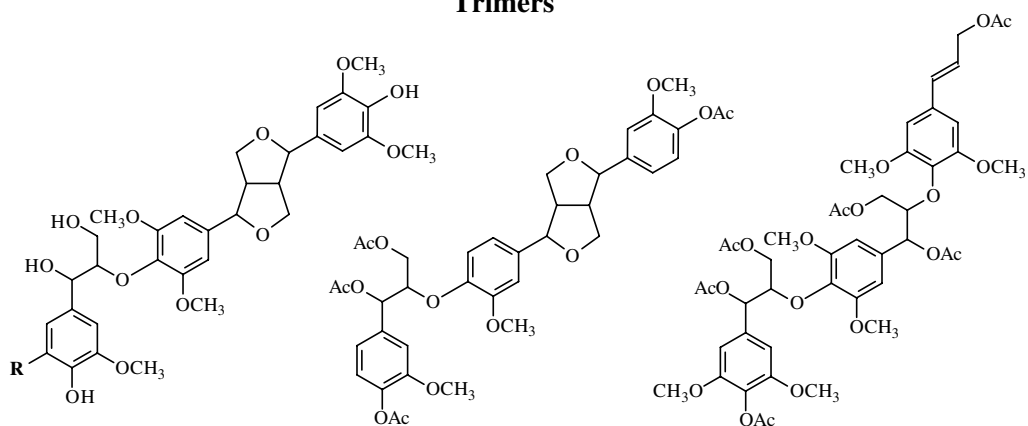
β-1 Dimers



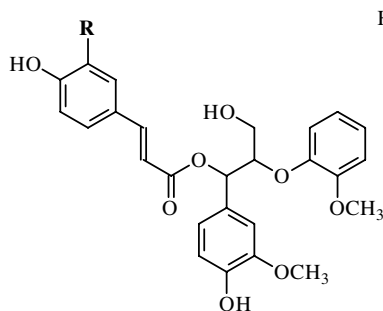
4-O-5 Dimers



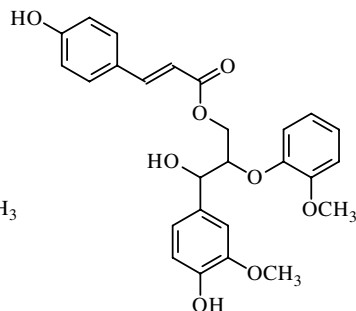
Trimers



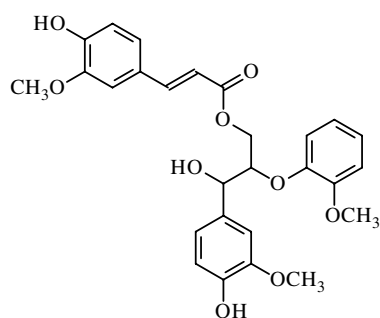
Trimers Containing Ferulic or Coumaric Acid



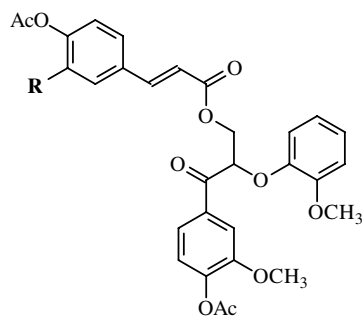
1001*t*,1002*e*,1005*t* *,1006*e* *,78*t* *,77*e* * R = H
1003*t*,1004*e*,1007*t* *,1008*e* * R = OCH₃



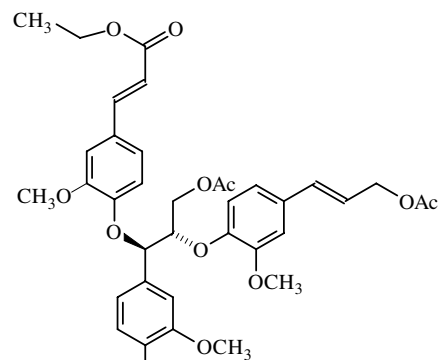
1015*t*,1016*e*,1019*t* *,1020*e* *,82*t* *,83*e* *
1011*t*,1012*e* (diacetates, phenolic)



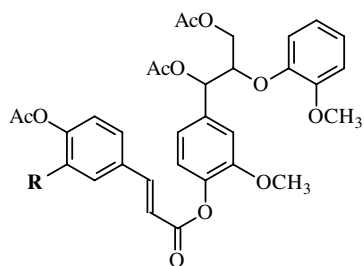
1017*t*,1018*e*,1021*t* *,1022*e* *,76*e* *,75*t* *
1013*t*,1014*e* (diacetates, phenolic)



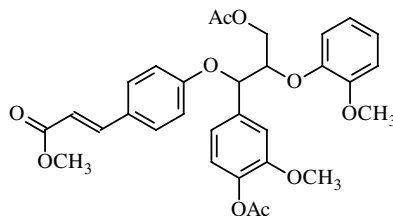
1009 R = H
1010 R = OCH₃



2016

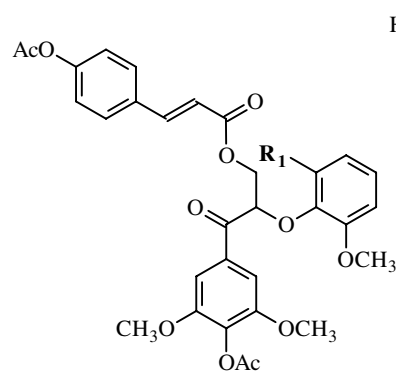


1023*t*,1024*e* R = H
1025*t*,1026*e*,84*e* R = OCH₃

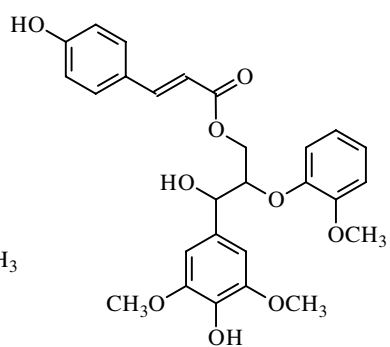


85, 86

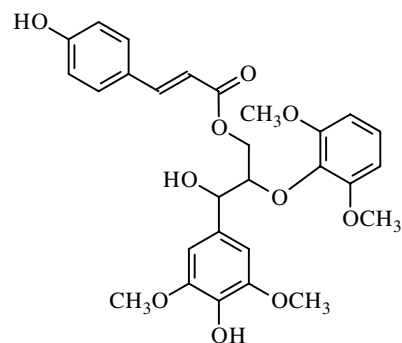
More Trimers Containing Ferulic or Coumaric Acid



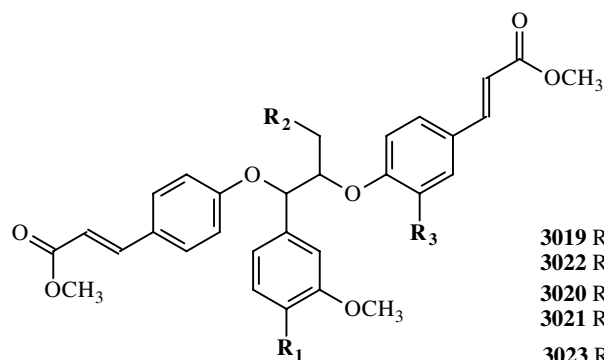
2066 R = H
2081 R = OCH₃



2076t, **2078e**
2075t*, **2077e***
2068e, (diacetate, phenolic)

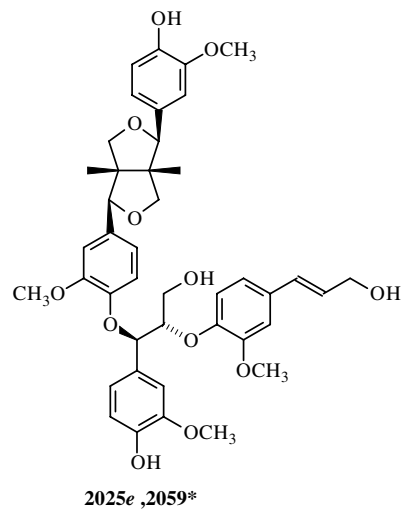
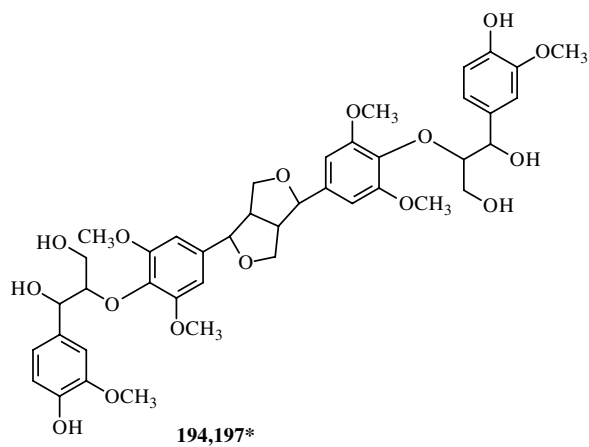
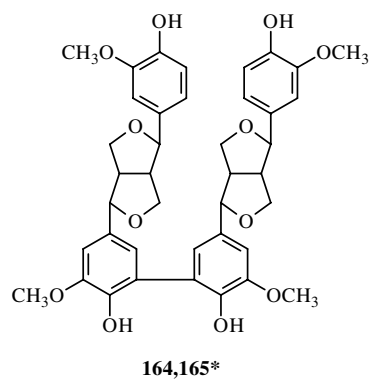
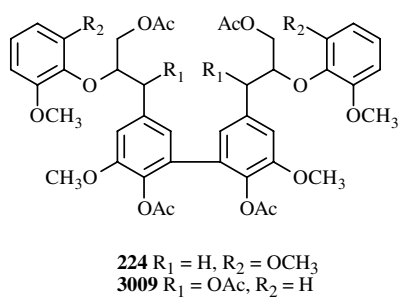
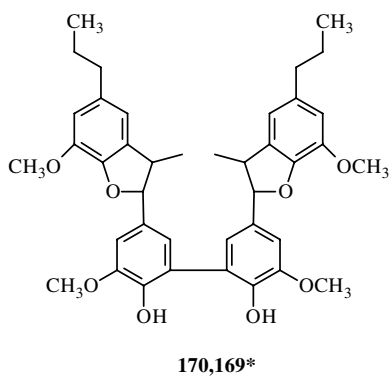
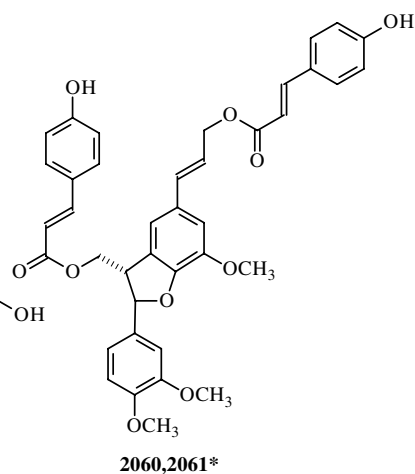
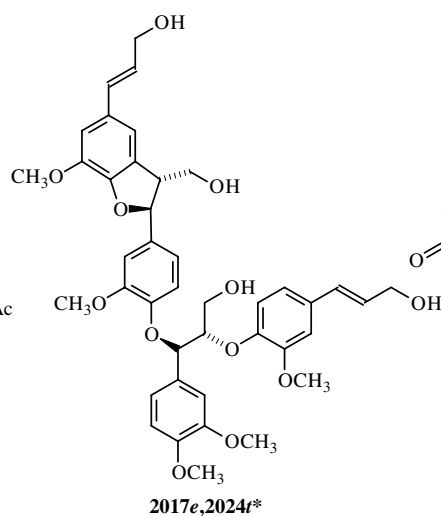
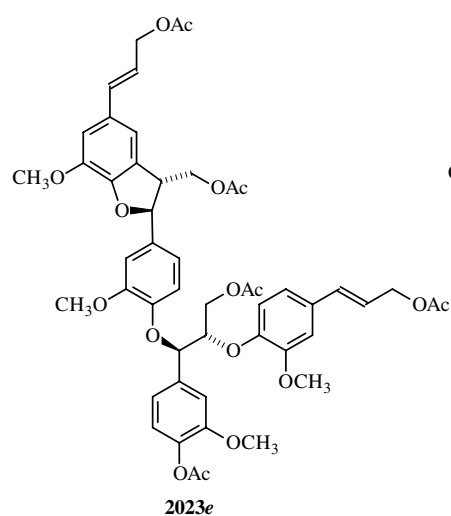


2071t, **2072e**, **2073t***, **2074e***
2079t, **2080e** (diacetate, phenolics)

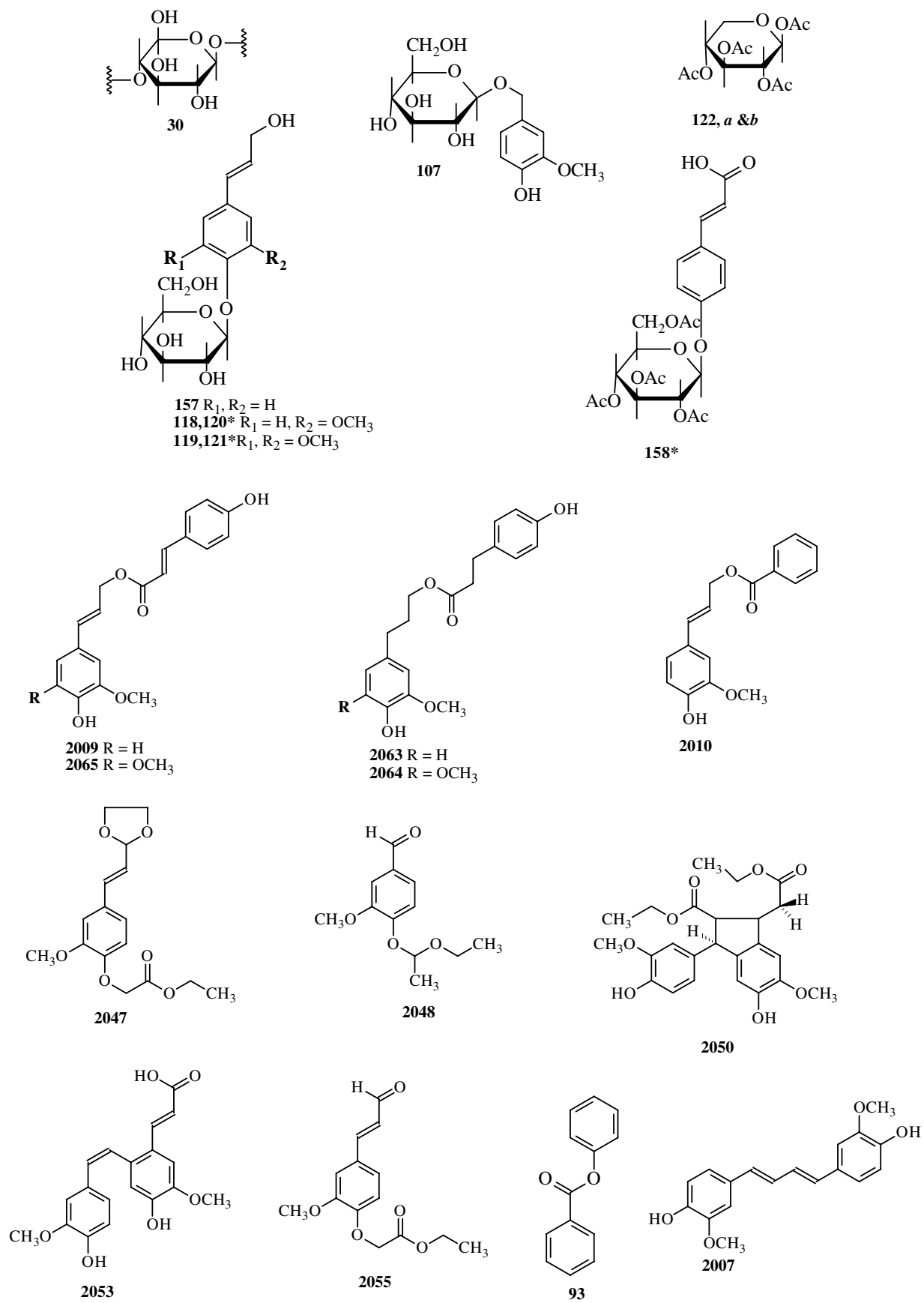


3019 R₁=R₂= OH, R₃= H
3022 R₁=R₂= OH, R₃= OCH₃
3020 R₁= OCH₃, R₂= OH, R₃= H
3021 R₁= OCH₃, R₂= OAc, R₃= H
3023 R₁= OCH₃, R₂= OH, R₃= OCH₃
3024 R₁= OCH₃, R₂= OAc, R₃= OCH₃

Tetramers



Misc. Compounds



Misc. Compounds

